DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO NCASI

As a result of an agreement between the Agency and NCASI, information gathered through this survey form can be made available to the NCASI if the mill chooses to do so. The following items are provided for you to indicate your mill's course of action in this matter: (It should be noted that the original of this survey form must be sent to the Agency's contractor and that a copy must be made if you choose to send information to the NCASI).

1.	A completed copy of this survey, except for the deletions indicated below (is) (is not) being transmitted directly to the staff of the National Council of the Paper Industry for Air & Stream Improvement Inc. (NCASI). The following items of information or data were deleted from the copy of the survey transmitted to NCA\$I (items selected on the basis of a claim of confidentially, even as to NCA\$I, are indicated by an *):
2.	The respondent (does) (does not) consent to the disclosure of any other information collected by EPA or its contractor concerning your facility, including any information or reference code needed to identify the facility (ies) covered by this survey from subsequent EPA contractor verification surveys or other studies. The following items or types of information or data subsequently collected by EPA or its contractor shall not be disclosed to NCASI.
name:	TITLE:

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- Wastewater is defined as any spent water which results from or has had contact with the manufacturing process. It includes any water for which there is a reasonable possibility of contamination from the storage, transportation, handling, processing, cleaning, and/or fire control. Cooling water is considered to be wastewater when it is contaminated by the process, as in the case of barometric condenser water.
- A Direct Discharger is considered to be a mill, a manufacturing process, or an operation which releases treated or untreated process wastewater into navigable waterways, or the oceans.

The fact that a mill may release process wastewater into a ditch, culvert, pipe, stream bed, fissure, or similar conveyance located on mill property does not exclude the mill from being a direct discharger if the wastewater so released eventually enters navigable waters.

- POTW is a publicly or privately owned treatment works.
- An Indirect Discharger is considered to be a mill, a manufacturing process, or an operation which releases process wastewater, treated or untreated, to a publicly or privately owned treatment works (POTW), other than a mill's own wastewater treatment system.
- A Self-Contained Discharger is considered to be a mill, a manufacturing process, or an operation which releases process wastewater, treated or untreated, to disposal by spreading on the land, to containment in evaporation pends, to a deep aquifer by subsurface injection, to application on solid waste material which is subsequently burned or disposed of in a landfill, or other method which does not result in discharge to navigable waters, oceans, or a POTW.
- Pretreatment is considered to be any treatment device external from the mill production processes which is utilized prior to discharge by an indirect discharger to a POTW.
- Internal Control is considered to be any system added to the mill process to reduce raw waste flow, and/or pollutant load discharged from a mill which would not have been added were it not for effluent regulations.
- Average Daily is equal to the total production for a year divided by the total number of production days for the year.

WASTEPAPER CATEGORIES

- Mixed Wastepaper* is considered to consist of a mixture of various qualities of paper not limited as to type of packing or fiber content; or a baled mixture of parious qualities of paper containing less than 25% of groundwood stock coated or uncoated; or a baled clean sorted mixture of various qualities of papers containing less than 10% of groundwood stock coated or uncoated.
- Boxboard Cuttings* consists of baled new cuttings of paperboard such as are used in the manufacture of folding paper cartons, setup boxes and similar boxboard products.
- No. 1 News* consists of baled newspapers containing less than 5% of other papers.
- Special News* consists of baled sorted fresh newspapers, not sunburned, free from papers other than news, containing not more than the normal percentage of rotogravure and colored sections; of baled sorted, fresh, dry newspapers, not sunburned, free from magazines, white blank, pressroom over-issues, and paper other than news, containing not more than the normal percentage of rotogravure and colored sections. This packing must be free from tare; or of unused over-run regular newspapers printed on newsprint, baled or securely tied in bundles, containing not more than the normal percentage of rotogravure and colored sections.
- <u>Fibre Containers*</u> consists of baled solid fibre containers having liners of either jute or kraft.
- Corrugated* consists of baled corrugated containers having liners of either jute or kraft.
- Corrugated Cuttings* consists of baled corrugated cuttings having two or more liners of either jute or kraft. Non-soluble adhesives, butt rolls, slabbed or hogged medium, and treated medium or liners are not acceptable in this grade; or of baled corrugated cuttings having all liners of kraft. Non-soluble adhesives, butt rolls, slabbed or hogged medium, and treated medium or liners are not acceptable in this grade; or of baled corrugated cuttings having all liners of kraft. The corrugated medium must be either semi-chemical or other similar uniform medium. Non-soluble adhesives, butt rolls, slabbed or hogged medium, and treated medium or liners are not acceptable in this grade.
- Kraft Bags* consists of balled used kraft bags free from twisted or woven stock and other similar objectionable materials; or of balled brown kraft bags free of objectionable liners or contents; or of balled clean sorted brown kraft papers free from twisted or woven stock, sewn edges and heavy printing.
- *As defined by the Paper Stock Institute of America, "Paper Stock Standards and Practices" Circular PS-74.

- Kraft Cuttings* consists of baled new colored kraft cuttings, sheets and bag waste, free of sewn or stitched papers; or of baled new unprinted brown kraft cuttings or sheets entirely free from sewn edges, twisted or woven stock; or of new brown kraft cuttings and sheets, including misprint bags. Stitched or sewn papers are not acceptable in this grade; or of baled new unprinted brown kraft envelope cuttings or sheets.
- Groundwood Substitutes* consists of baled trim of magazines, catalogs and similar printed matter, not limited with respect to groundwood or coated stock, and may contain the bleed of cover and insert stock as well as bester-dyed papers and solid color printing; or of baled unprinted cuttings or sheets of white coated or filled white groundwood content paper; or of baled trim of magazines, catalogs and similar printed matter. It may contain the bleed of cover and insert stock to a maximum of 10% of dark colors, and must be made from predominantly bleached chemical fibre. Bester dyed papers may not exceed 2%. Shavings of novel news or newsprint grades may not be included in this packing.
- Groundwood Substitutes (unconted)* consists of baled trim of magazines, catalogs and similar printed matter free from beater-dyed papers, and may not contain over 5% of solid color printing; or of baled unprinted cuttings and sheets of white newsprint paper or other papers of white groundwood quality, free of coated stock; or of baled unprinted cuttings or sheets of white newsprint of uniform brightness and quality, free of coated stock; or of bleached sulphite or sulphate papers, printed or unprinted in sheets, shavings, guillotined books, or quire waste. A small percentage of papers containing fine groundwood adulteration may be included.
- White Sharings consists of baled shavings and sheets of all-white sulphite printing papers, free from printing. This grade may contain sulphite and sulphate papers having a small percentage of groundwood; or of baled shawings and sheets of all-white sulphite and sulphate printing papers of reasonably uniform brightness free from printing, but may contain not more than 5% of coated papers; or of baled shawings or sheets of all untreated white bond ledger or writing papers. Hust be free from printing and groundwood; or of baled envelope cuttings or sheets of untreated hard white papers free from printing and groundwood; or of baled cuttings of sheets of untreated white envelope papers of reasonably uniform brightness free from printing, groundwood and coated stock.
- colored Ledger* consists of baled untreated colored envelope cuttings, shavings or sheets of bleschable colored papers, predominantly sulphite or sulphate, free from all printing; or of sheets and side trim of new printed or unprinted colored or white sulphite or sulphate papers such as used in the manufacturing of manifold forms, continuous forms, register forms, and similar printed papers.

*As defined by the Paper Stock Institute of America, "Paper Stock Standards and Practices" Circular PS-74.

Those forms used once for machine data processing may be included. All stock must be untrested and uncoated; or of printed or unprinted sheets, shavings, and cuttings of colored or white sulphite or sulphate ledger, bond, writing, and other papers which have a similar fibre and filler content. This grade must be free of treated, coated, padded, or heavily printed stock.

- Tab Cards (and other semi-bleached pulp substitutes)* consists of baled envelope cuttings, sharings or sheets of manila-colored papers predominantly sulphite or sulphate, free from all printing; or of baled cuttings and sheets of untrested sulphite or sulphate papers free from printing; or of printed memile-colored cards, predominantly sulphite or sulphate, which have been manufactured for use in tabulating machines. This grade may contain manila-colored tabulating cards with tinted margins.
- Colored Kraft Substitutes* consists of printed colored or manila cards predominantly sulphite or sulphate which have been manufactured for use in tabulating machines. Unblenched braft cards are not acceptable; or of misprint shoets and printed cartons of bleached sulphate free from war, grasseproof lamination, gilt, and inke, adhesives or costings that are non-soluble.
- White Ladger* consists of printed or unprinted sheets, shavings, and cuttings of white sulphite or sulphate ledger, bond writing, and other papers which have a similar fibre and filler content. This grade must be free of treated, coated, padded, or heavily printed stock; or of sheets and side trim of new printed or unprinted white sulphite or sulphate papers such as are used in the manufacturing of manifold forms, continuous forms, register forms, and similar printed papers. Those forms used once for machine data processing may be included. All stock must be untrested and uncosted.
- Bleached Pulp Substitutes* consists of printed bleached sulphate cuttings free from misprint sheets, printed carrons, wax, greaseproof lamination, gilt, and inks, ashesives or contings that are non-soluble; or of unprinted bleached sulphate cuttings, sheets or rolls free from any printing, wax, greaseproof lamination or adhesives or coating that are non-soluble.

Specialty Grades* are as follows:

- 1-S White Waxed Cup Cuttings
- 2-S Printed Waxed Cup Cuttings
- 3-S Plastic Coated Cups
- 4-S Polycoated Bleached Kraft Uncoated
- 5-S Polycoated Blenched Kraft Printed 6-S Polycoated Milk Carton Stock
- 7-S Polycoated Disper Stock
- 8-S Polycoated Boxboard Cuttings
- 9-S Waxed Boxboard Cuttings
- 10-S Boxboard Cuttimes Containing Foil

*As defined by the Paper Stock Institute of America, "Paper Stock Standards and Practices" Circular PS-74.

Specialty Grades* - Continued

- 11-S Waxed Corrugated Cuttings
- 12-S Wet Strength Corrugated Cuttings
- 13-S Asphalt Leminated Corrugated Cuttings
- 14-S Beer Carton Waste
- 15-S Kraft Carrier Cuttings, Wet Strength Treated
- 16-S White Wet Strength Waste
- 17-S Brown Wet Strength Waste
- 18-S Printed and/or Colored Wet Strength Waste
- 19-S White Glassine
- 20-8 Chocolate Glassine
- 21-S Red Glassine
- 22-S Printed and/or Mixed Colored Glassine
- 23-S Flyleaf Shavings Containing Hot Melt Glue
- 24-S Manifold Ledger Containing Carbon Paper
- 25-S Books with Covers
- 26-S Manila and Colored Tabulating Cards in small boxes on skids, unsorted (rubber bands, clips, and correction stickers not removed; percentage of manila cards to be predetermined by buyer.)

*As defined by the Paper Stock Institute of America, "Paper Stock Standards and Practices" Circular PS-74.

Mill	:	PLAINWELL PAPER CO., INC	Location: P	lainwell, Mich	rigan
В.	Prod	ucts. (continued)	Average Daily Air Dry*Tons/day	Maximum Day Air Dry* Tons/day	Maximum Mont Air Dry* Tons/day
22.	Recy	cled Paperboard		•	
	a.	Linerboard	NA	na na	NA
	ъ.	Corrugating	NA	` NA	NA NA
	c.	Chip & Filler Board	NA	NA NA	NA
	d.	Folding	NA	NA NA	NA NA
	e.	Set-Up	NA	NA	NA NA
	f.	Gypsum Wall Board	NA	NA	<u>NA</u>
	g.	Other	NA	NA NA	NA NA
23.	Cons	struction Paper and Board		•	
	a.	Construction Paper	NA NA	NA NA	NA
	ъ.	Wet Machine Board	<u>NA</u>	NA	NA .
	c.	Insulating Board	NA NA	NA	NA
	d.	Hard Pressed Board	NA	NA NA	NA NA
	e.	Other	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Measured at the winder or pulp dryer.

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The following list of purchased chemicals and raw materials should be used to indicate their use in the mill process and/or process maintenance work. If a chemical is used, please circle the appropriate answer. Two answers should be marked for each numbered chemical or raw material used. The following answers are possible: (a) Mill process chemical; (b) Used for process maintenance work; (c) More than 500 lb/year is used; (d) Less than 500 lb/year is used. For some chemicals, a third answer may be marked. For chemicals applied to the surface of the formed paper, mark answer (e) surface application. If (e) is not marked the chemical will be assumed to be used internally (combined with the stock) unless the specific type of chemical would indicate otherwise (i.e., cleaners and detergents).

	Adhesives	34.	Alum		Boil-Out Materials	
26.	Animal Glue (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	35.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Ammonia (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	42.	(list trade name) Texo 915 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
27.	Casein (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	36.	Ammonium Hydroxide	43.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
28.	Polyvinyl Acetate		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	43.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
i	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	37.	Amorphous Waxes (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	44.		
29.	Starch (a) (b) (c) (d) (6)	38.	Asphalt (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	45.	Bronze Powders (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
30.	Styrene-Butadiene (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	39.	Binder (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	46.	Chlorine	
٠	•Other	نظر بقريق والقر	Bituminous Material	47.	Chlorine Dioxide	
31.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	****	(list trade names)	, 47.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
32.		40.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	*	Materials S	
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	41.		the proces	use Bituminous materials in s of production or maintenance	
33.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	_boiler pla power. Pa	We do use coal to fire dur int for our source of steam irt of this waste "flyash" collected Tyash collection system ends up	

Chemicals and Other Raw Materials (Cont'd.)

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

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(a) Mill process chemical;	(b) Used for process maintenance work;	(c) More than 500 lb/year used;
(1) 1		

(d) Less than 500 lb/year use	d; (e)	Surface application	•	
Cleaners & Detergents (list trade names)		Defoamers (list trade names)		Dyes (list types)
(Itat ridge Hames)		(IISt trade names)	67.	Direct
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	58.	NOPCO DF 177 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
•	50		68.	Acid
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	59.	NOPCO DF 122 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(a) (b) (d) (e)
(4) (5) (6) (4) (5)			69.	Pigment
$\frac{50}{(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)}$	60.	Foamaster SRG (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
	,			<u>Fillers</u>
Coating Adhesive (list types)		Degreasers (list trade names)	7'0.	Diatomaceous Earth (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
51, Protein (a) (b) (c) (d) (d)	. 61 .	Texo 127 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	71.	Clay (d) (e)
52, Starch (a) (b) (c) (d)	62.	Texo 7 4/ (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		
- (a) (b) (c) (d)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	72.	Calcium Carbonate (a) (b) ⓒ (d) ⓒ
53,	63.	Zepp 300 (a) (b) (c) (d) (a)	3.0	91-1-
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (a)	73.	Talc (3) (b) (C) (d) (e)
54, *Crystalline Waxes (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		Dispersants (list trade names)	74.	T10 ₂
Cutting Fluids (list types)	64.	Dispex 40 (b) (c) (d) (d)		
55, (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	65.	TSPP (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		
56.	66:	Calgon T		

Mill	: PLAINWELL PAPER GO., INC	Location: Pl	ainwell, Mich	igan
n	Products (continued)	Average Daily Air Dry*	Air Dry*	Maximum Mont
₽.	Froducts (continue)	Tons/day_	Tons/day	Tons/day
17.	Specialty Packaging and Industrial Converting		• •	
	a. Tape Backing	NA	, NA	NA
	b. Saturating	NA ·	NA NA	NA NA
	c. Gasket	NA	NA	NA
	d. Other (please list)			
	Release Base	53.07	160.1	93.5 Est
	Conductive Base	16.45	79.2	26.0 Est
	Specialty & Gen. Ind. Grades	9.98	80.0	UK
18.	Sanitary Tissue	NA	NA	NA
19.	Unbleached Kraft Paperboard (80% or more unbleached Kraft pul	p)		
	a. Linerboard	NA	NA	NA
	b. Folding	NA	NA	NA .
	c. Other	NA	NA NA	NA NA
20.	Semi-Chemical Paperboard (75% of more semi-chemical pulp)			
	a. Corrugating	NA NA	NA NA	NA
	b. Other	NA NA	NA NA	NA
21.	Bleached Paperboard (not less than 80% bleached chemic	cal wood pulp)		
-	a. Clay Coated Bleached Food Board	NA NA	<u>NA</u>	NA NA
	b. Uncoated Bleached Food Board	NA	NA NA	NA NA
	c. Bleached Linerboard	NA	NA	NA
	d. Folding	NA_	NA	NA .
	e. Other	NA	, NA	NA NA
	*Measured at winder or pulp dryer	•	*	

MANA OF MANAGEMENT OF MANAGE

Mill: PLAINWELL PAPER CO., INC Location: Plainwell, Michigan
D. <u>Direct Discharger</u> please provide the following information:
228. Is wastewater discharge continuous or non-continuous (effluent stored and discharged when receiving water conditions allow) when production facilities are operating?
(a) Continuous
(b) Non-continuous - daily
(c) Non-continuous - seasonally/intermittent
E. Preliminary Treatment (Direct Discharger)
230. Give the preliminary treatment method used, if any.
(a) Neutralization
(b) Screening (indicate type used) Bar Screen removeds trash from effluen
(c) Other (please describe) Polymer Addition
F. Primary Treatment (Direct Discharger)
232. Indicate the method used for primary treatment.
© Clarifier
(b) Sedimentation lagoon
(c) Mechanically cleaned sedimentation lagoon
(d) Other (please describe)
G. Biological Treatment (Direct Discharger)
236. Give the type of biological treatment used.
(a) Storage oxidation basin
Aerated stabilization basin
(c) Activated sludge (air or oxygen)
(d) Other (please describe)

Mil: Plainwell Paper Co., Inc. Location: Plainwell, Michigan	lgan-
H. Secondary Solids Removal	
237. If secondary clarification is used, what is the method used?	
(a) Clarifier	
(b) Reactor clarifier	
(c) Settling basin	
(d) Other (please indicate)	_
238. Is a holding pond utilized after secondary treatment?	
(a) Yes ◆	
Ø No	
I. Spray Irrigation	
NO QUESTIONS FOR THIS ITEM ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN PART I.	
J. Sludge Handling and Disposal	
240. Indicate the method used for sludge disposal.	
a Lagooning	
6 Landfill	•
(c) Hog fuel boiler	
(d) Other (please describe)	
K. Foam Control	
NO QUESTIONS FOR THIS ITEM ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN PART I	
L. Cost Information	•
NO QUESTIONS FOR THIS ITEM ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN PART I.	

Mill: Plainwell Paper Co., Inc Location: Plainwell, Michigan

M. Site Conditions and Availability of Land

NO QUESTIONS FOR THIS ITEM ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN PART I.

N. Wastewater Characteristics

251-254. Give the (1976) wastewater loads indicated below:

		Indirect and Direct Dichargers Please Answer	Direct Discharg Only Please Answer
		(251) (252)	(253) (2 Secondary Treatment
		Paper Total Raw Mill Wastewater	System Fin Effluent Effl
ā.	Flow, MGD		
	(1) Average Day	2.50 Est 1.62	1.60 1.6
	(2) Maximum Day	3.0 Est 2.76	2.72 2.7
	(3) Maximum Month	2.65 1.77	1.73 1.7
ъ.	BOD, lbs/day	a . ,	•
	(1) Average Day	<u>2522 Est2518</u>	800 800
	(2) Maximum Day	7238 Est 7229	2492 2492
	(3) Maximum Month	3561 Est 3555	1060 1060
c.	TSS, lbs/day		
	(1) Average Day	10,419 10,409	643 643
•	(2) Maximum Day	77,318 77,310	2985 2985
	(3) Maximum Month	15,686 15,670	951 951

IV. FUEL AND ENERGY

NO QUESTIONS FOR THIS SECTION ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN PART I.

VII. PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

See Next Page

VIII. PROCESS SCHEMATICS

NO QUESTIONS FOR THIS SECTION ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN PART L. Addendum - 'No C.O.D. data available for this time period

	Chemicals and Other Raw Ma	erials	Raw Materials (Cont'd.)			
	(a) Mill process chemical; (d) Less than 500 lb/year us	(b) Us	matcal; (b) Used for process maintenance work; //year used; (e) Surface application.	(c) Mo	(c) More than 500 lb/year used;	
	Other		Latex (list types)	94.	Ketones (a) (a) (a)	
\$	Soldium Silico Aluminate (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	84.	Styrene Butadiene (a) (b) (C) (d) (D)			
**	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	85.	Poly Vinyl Acetate (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	95.	(a) (b) (c)* (d) (e)	
7.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	86.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	96.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
	Fungicides (list trade names)	87.	Lime (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	97.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
\$ 4	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	88.	Limestone (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		Pigments	
3	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	න දැ	Magnesium Hydroxide (a) (b) (c) (d) v(e)	98.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
80.		90.	Magnesium Oxide	.66	Chromium Types (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	:
16 .	bl. Hydrogen Peroxide	91.	0118 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	100.	Copper Types (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
82.	82. 011 Base Ink		Organic Solvents	101.	Lead Types (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
æ 33.	(a) (b) (c) (e) 83. Water Base Ink	92.	Alcohols (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	102.	Luminescent Types (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	93.	Esters (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	103.	Mercury Types (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	

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106. Organic Types 114. Ethyl Callulose 123. (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (c) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e)		(a) Mill process chemical; (b) (d) Less than 500 lb/year used;		Used fo	for process maintenance work; Surface application.	(c) More than 500 lb/year used;
115. Nitrocellulose (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 116. Polyethylene (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 124. 116. Polyethylene (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 117. Organic Polygationic (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 118. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 120. Borax (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 121. Formaldehyde (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 122. Glyoxral (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 133.	104.	Organic Types (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		. 911		
116. Polyethylene (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 117. Organic Polyfetionic (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 118. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 127. 120. Borax (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 121. Formaldehyde (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 122. Glyoxral (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 131.	105.	Finc Types (e) (b) (c) (d) (e)		115.	_	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
117. Organic Polycationic (a) (b) (C) (d) (e) 118. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 127. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Préservatives (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 120. Borax (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 121. Formaldehyde (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 122. Glyoxral (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 133.		Other		116.	Polyethylene (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
117. Organic Polykationic (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 118. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 127. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Préservatives (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 120. Borax (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 121. Formaldehyde (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 122. Glyoxral (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 133.	106.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (a)			Other	
118. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 127. (a) (b) (c) 120. Borax (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 121. Formaldehyde (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 122. Glyoxral (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 132. Salt or Brin (a) (b) (c) (b) (c) (c) (d) (e) (d) (e) (e) (b) (c) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (g) (h) (f) (g) (h) (f) (h)	107.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		117.	Organic Polykationic (a) (b) (C) (d) (G)	
119. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (b) (c) (d) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (g) (f) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g	108.	(a) (b) (q) (d) (a)	•	118.	(A) (b) (c) (d) (A)	
120. Borax 129. Borax 120. Borax 120. Borax 120. Borax 121. Formaldehyde 131. Formaldehyde 130. Rosin Size 130.	9	8 1		119.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
120. Borax (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 121. Formaldehyde (a) (b) (c) (d) (c) (a) (b) (c) (d) (c) 122. Glyoxral (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 133. Salt cave (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 134. Salt Cave (b) (c) (d) (e) 135. Salt Cave (c) (d) (d) (e) 136. Salt Cave (d) (d) (e) (e) (d) (e) (f)	•	(b) (d) (e)			Preservatives	(a) (b) (c)
121. Formaldehyde (a) (b) (c) (d) (c) (b) (q) (d) (e) 122. Glyoxral (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 133. Salt or Brin (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 132. Salt Cave (b) (c) (c) (d) (e) (c) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (g)	110.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (c)		120.	Borax (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	-
122. Glyoxral (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 131. Salt or Brin (b) (c) (d) (e) 132. Salt Cave (a) (b) (c)	111.	(a) (b) (q) (a) (a) (b) (b) (b) (c)		121.	Formaldehyde (a) (b) (c) (d)	
132. Salt Care (a) (b) (c)		Polymers		122.	(p) (o)	Salt or Brin
	112.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (c) (d) (e)		•		Salt Care (a) (b) (c)

A. Total Mill Fiber Supply - Please provide the average tons/day for the year and quarters indicated below:

•			197 Quart		
	-	lst	2nd	3rd	4th
24. Wast	tepaper				4th
10 May 1	Mixed Wastepaper	NA	NA NA	NA .	NA
ъ.	Boxboard Cuttings	NA ·	NA	NA NA	
c.	No. ·1 News	NA NA	N.A.	NÁ .	NA
d.	Special News	NA .	N.A	NA .	NA NA
e.	Fibre Containers	NA	N.A	NA	NA
f.	Corrugated	NA	NA '	NA .	NA
8.	Corrugated Cuttings	<u>RA</u>	NA	NA NA	NA
h.	Kraft Bags	AII	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
i.	Kraft Cuttings	AI	NA	NA NA	
j.	Groundwood Sub- stitutes (coated)	<u>MA</u>	NA NA	NA	NA NA
· k.	Groundwood Sub- stitutes (uncoated)	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA
1.	White Shavings	N'A	NA.	NA .	NA C
m.	Colored Ledger	NA	NA.	<u>NA</u>	NA
n.	Tab Cards	1.36	NA.	6.51	NA

М	111:	Pla	inwe	11 Pap	er, C	o., :	Inc.	 Locat	:1on:	, Pla	inwell,	Michig	an
	4th	MA	NA	NA	NA		NA.			NA			·
1576 Onarrer	3rd	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	NA .			NA	-		
21	2nd	ИА	NA	NA	NA		NA		9,	NA			
	18 t	MA	NA	NA.	NA.	•	NA			NA			
		ó. Colored Kraft Substitutes	p. White Ledger	. q. Bleached Pulp Substitutes	r. Specialty Grades	s. Other			Other	NA			
				;					152	•	*	•	

Chemicals and Other Raw Materials (Cont'd.)

W

٤	(a) Mill process chemical; (d) Less than 500 lb/year u	(b) Used for sed; (e) So	or process maintenance work; prince application.	(c) Ma	ore than 500 lb/year used;
	Slimicides (Biocides) (list trade names)	144.	Sodium Sulfite (a) (b) (c) (d)		Washing Aids (list types)
				154.	MURIATIC ACID
1:13-	BETZ RX - 29 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	145.	Sulfur		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
!	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		SULFURIC ACID
1114.	BETT BY 20	146.	Sulfur Dioxide	155.	
1:14.	BETZ RX - 39 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	140.			(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
,	Control (a) (a)	•	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	156.	• •
135.	BETZ RX 26 AND 32	147.	Sulfuric Acid	1.70.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
	BETZ RX 26 AND 32 (b) (c) (d) (e)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(4) (5) (6) (4) (5)
!		,		157.	Zinc Hydrosulfite
1:14.	Spdium Bisulfite	148.	Synethetic Size		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
!	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(a) (b) (C) (d) (e)		
	1		,		Other
13 .	Sodium Aluminate	149.	TSPP		Comment Madada Ashadada
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	,	(a) (b) © (d) @	158.	Styrene Maleic Anhrdride
1311	Saddun Canharana	150.	97		(a) (b) © (d) ②
	Spdium Carbonate (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	130.	Varnish	. 140	
	(h) (o) (d) (e)		(a) (h) (c) (d) (e)	159.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
13!!.	Sodium Chlorate		Varnish Remover		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
,,,	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(list trade names)		
			(4.00 01000 11000)	160.	
					(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
	Rodium Hydrosulfite	151.			•
14	(a) (b) (a) (e)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	161.	
- 4			:		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
14)	Sodium Hydroxide	152.			•
I	(a) (b) (a) (d) (a)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	162.	
14.1	0.11 0.11	153	•		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
14.	Sodium Silicate	153.	73.73.73.73	163.	•
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	T02*	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
14).	Sodium Sulfide	•			(a) (b) (c) (a) (e)
/ '	(A) (b) (c) (d) (e)			164.	
	(p) (0) (0) (0)		•	• • •	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

IV. MANUFACTURING PROCESS AND INTERNAL POLLUTION CONTROL PRACTICES

A. General

NO QUESTIONS FOR THIS ITEM ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN PART I.

B. Paper Mill

182. How many paper machines does mill have?

Three

185. Give the number of paper machines the mill has which utilize savealls, or similar devices, for fiber recovery.

Three

184. Give the number of paper machines the mill has which have savealls, or similar devices, that permit reuse of clarified water.

Three - See Attached

C. Additional Information

NO QUESTIONS FOR THIS ITEM ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN PART I.

Addendum - Item 184

All three of our paper machines reuse some of the water from savealls. We are attempting to reuse a larger amount of this clarified water.

MIII	: Plainwell Paper Co.,Inc	Location: _	Plainwell, Michigan
ν.	WATER USAGE AND EFFLUENT TREATMEN	T PRACTICES	
<u>··</u>			
***	Instructions for Com	pleting Section	n V
tice syst requ dica	ion V requests information on the s. In Section VIII a general sch em is requested. You have the optested in Section V on the schematice on the question(s) involved the matic.	ematic of the tion of provid ic. If you do	effluent treatment ling any of the data this, please in-
A.	Water Usage		
	NO QUESTIONS FOR THIS ITEM ARE T	O BE ANSWERED	IN PART I.
В.	Background Data	•	
211.	Indicate the method(s) of dispos	sal of the mill	wastewater.
	(a) Direct		
	(b) Indirect		•
	(c) Self-contained	a	
	(d) Other (please describe)		
212.	Please give the year in which the existing wastewater treatment sy		
	,	Year	of Startup
a.	Primary Treatment System	1	954
ъ.	Secondary Treatment System	1	967
c.	Indirect Discharger (discharge to following information:	to a POTW) plea	ase provide the
15.	Is raw wastewater pretreated ext POTW? (Pretreatment is consider from the mill production process mary and secondary treatment sys indirect discharger to a POTW.)	red to be any ses which is u	treatment device external tilized prior to a pri-
	(a) Yes	•	
	(b) No 1		*

216.	Give the treatment process used by the POTM to which your mill dis (Include biological and physical-chemical treatment if applicable)
	(a) Activated sludge
	(b) Aerated lagoon
	(c) Oxidation ditch
	(d) Trickling filter
	(e) None
	(f) Other (indicate type)
219.	Give the preliminary treatment method used, if any.
	(a) Neutralization
	(b) Screening (indicate type used) Bar Screen Removes trash from
	(c) Other (please describe) Polymer Addition
221.	Indicate the primary treatment method used, if applicable.
	(a) Clarifier
	(b) Sedimentation lagoon
	(c) Mechanically cleaned sedimentation lagoon
	(d) Other (please describe)
	(e) Not applicable
225.	Give the type of biological treatment used, if applicable.
	(a) Storage oxidation basis
	(b) Aerated Stabilization basin
	(c) Activated sludge (air or oxygen)
	(d) Other (please describe)
	(e) Not applicable

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